

## IMMIGRANT GIRL HAS MADE GOOD

Rose Rothenberg, a Roumanian, Assistant District Attorney

## FIRST NEW YORK WOMAN CHOSEN

Came to This Country When Seven and Studied Law — Determined to Give Women a Square Deal in Court—Favors Recreation.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Nineteen years ago, when Rose Rothenberg of Roumania, age seven years, caught sight of the statue of Liberty in New York harbor, she decided that she had discovered the land of opportunity.

Today as she finds herself appointed assistant to Dist. Atty. Swann, the first woman in New York county to be thus distinguished, in charge of the women's courts in her own district, she realizes that her belief has been rewarded, a belief which, she says, has never faltered in the course of her eventful life.

"A fair show for all, especially the underdog," was the motto which she chose for herself. Believing in that, she studied law evenings and earned her living during the day. In assuming her new position she has determined that she will see that the women who are brought to court have not only the full benefit of the law, but also of womanly understanding and sympathy. She does not mean to let her sympathies carry her away, she says, but to uphold the

## CASUALTY LIST.

No. 89 of Second Series from War Department.

Release No. 89 of the casualty list, second series, from the war department news bureau contains 108 names, summarized as follows:

Killed in action	4
Died from wounds	52
Died from accident and other causes	19
Died of disease	8
Wounded severely	7
Wounded (degree undetermined)	13
Wounded slightly	5
Total	108

There are no Vermont names in release No. 89.

law, as she has sworn to do, and when there is a doubt to see that it favors the woman.

"I shall not be interested in making for myself a record of convictions," she says. "It is justice we want and a sympathetic understanding of the women brought into custody. The innocent and the misguided as well must be protected and helped, not hounded. If I have the authority to prevent it, no woman shall be convicted upon the uncorroborated testimony of a police officer, who, however intrinsically honest and sincere he may be, knows that his record as an officer depends largely upon the number of convictions brought against arrests he has made."

Miss Rothenberg is strongly in favor of recreation centres and settlement clubs. She is in a position to speak authoritatively, she believes, since she lived for several years on the East Side of New York and knows the value of such clubs. Many of her best friends grew together at such settlements, she says. They found the right sort of recreation there—clean sports, healthful play, good music, interesting lectures and the right sort of companionship, she states.

Brilliant as she is and successful in her profession, Miss Rothenberg considers motherhood a woman's chief work in life, the end and aim of her existence. "Nothing could be finer or higher than to be a good wife and a good mother," she believes. "I do not think that it is necessary for a woman to lose all interest in the outside world in order to be a good wife and mother. Quite the contrary, I think the more a woman knows, the deeper and wider her sympathies, her understanding and her love, the more able she will be to properly guide her husband and guide and direct her children. While motherhood must necessarily interfere with a woman's outside interests, it should never step in to block her love for and her interest in the rest of mankind."

## WEST BRATTLEBORO

The Larkin club held an enjoyable basket picnic yesterday afternoon in Mrs. W. H. Bigelow's grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Stromberg are expected Monday from New York to stay for the rest of the summer at their summer home on Ames hill.

Mrs. Albert Miller of Townsend has been spending several days here with Mrs. Peter Plant. Mr. Miller is in the Melrose hospital, following an operation for appendicitis.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church, with Mrs. P. H. Winchester and Mrs. John McKay in charge, held an ice cream sale yesterday afternoon and evening on the McKay lawn, which was well patronized.

Peter Stack of Bellows Falls was discharged yesterday from the Melrose hospital, where he had been for medical treatment. Miss Elizabeth Bruce of Hinsdale underwent an operation by Dr. E. R. Lynch yesterday morning.

A dance, given by Miss Katherine Stockwell, Miss Lottie Plant and Ernest Plant in Academy hall last evening was well attended and was an enjoyable affair. Mrs. C. E. Farnum and Mrs. H. P. White furnished music.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Mixer and daughter, Miss Emma Mixer, will go tomorrow to Putney to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. Denton Smith. Miss Ruth Prentiss will accompany them and will remain there for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Smith.

## French Port Regains Trade.

While Havre was still young the seafaring men of Honfleur conquered Newfoundland, founded Quebec and established numerous trading posts in India. Much of the town's commerce was gradually absorbed by Havre. At the outbreak of the great war, however, Honfleur had a prosperous export trade with England in dairy products, fruits and vegetables, and a considerable quantity of lumber was imported direct from the Scandinavian countries.

## Daily Thought.

To be trusted is a greater compliment than to be loved.—George MacDonald.

## FEDERAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### Senator France Has Introduced a Bill Authorizing Its Establishment

### HEALTH SECRETARY PLACED AT HEAD

Would Call for Co-operation Between the Federal Government and State Health Authorities — Carries an Appropriation of \$15,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The creation of a medical control wide enough to stretch into every state of the union, into every town and municipality, and every political precinct of the United States, is contemplated in a bill introduced in the senate by Joseph I. France, Republican senator from Maryland.

The France bill would create a department of public health with a secretary of public health at the head of it and under him not less than three secretaries whose duties it would be to administer the onerous and nation-wide functions with which it is proposed to endow the department.

The bill would create nine highly specialized bureaus to deal with subjects ranging from "vital statistics" to the promotion of the "health and physical development of school children."

The first duty of the proposed cabinet officer would be to get in touch with each state of the union and urge the advisability of co-operation between the federal body and the state authorities.

Under the terms of the bill every state that decides on such co-operation would immediately establish machinery which would be federal in character just as each state has federal judges and federal attorneys.

Senator France's measure proposes a health state, a health territory, a health district, and a health precinct, to correspond with the legal and political subdivisions of the country.

The bill would authorize \$15,000,000 to carry the proposed department over the year 1920. In addition to this it proposes to appropriate \$8,000,000 for the construction of hospitals and so on for the treatment of all kinds of alleged ailments. Besides these huge sums, the states, once they adopted a policy of co-operation would be expected to accumulate big sums to carry on the proposed crusade to establish another system of control over the entire community.

### CANNING WITHOUT SUGAR.

Bertha A. Holden, Home Economics Specialist Tells How.

If the desired amount of sugar cannot be obtained during the canning season, can fruits without sugar, says Bertha A. Holden, home economics specialist for the agricultural extension service of the University of Vermont and state agricultural college. Besides these huge sums, the states, once they adopted a policy of co-operation would be expected to accumulate big sums to carry on the proposed crusade to establish another system of control over the entire community.

When a few special points are observed, the canning may be done successfully without sugar. Only ripe, fresh, firm and sound fruits and berries should be selected. It is also important to sterilize the fruits for a longer time than when sugar is used.

In canning berries without sugar, the hot jars may be filled with fresh fruit, and then pour on boiling water, instead of a fruit syrup. Place the scalded rubber and glass top on the jar, partially seal by placing the wire over the top and sterilize in a hot water bath, counting the time when the water begins to boil. The water should cover the jars at least an inch. Sterilize for 30 minutes, remove jars and seal immediately.

In canning hard fruits, such as peaches, apples, and pears, more preparation is needed than for berries. Peaches may be scalded to loosen the skin and dipped in cold water for a few seconds; then peel and proceed as for berries. Apples and pears may be pared, cored, and cut in sections and placed immediately into cold, slightly salted water to keep from discoloring. Plunge into boiling water to blanch for one minute, dip into cold water, immediately for a few seconds and pack in hot jars. These may also be finished like berries.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Unitarian church, Rev. E. Q. S. Osgood pastor, Service Sunday morning at 10:30. Subject of sermon, Calling to Remembrance. All are welcome.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Emerson building, Elliot street, Sunday service at 10:45. Subject, Life. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 7:45. Reading room open daily, except Sundays and legal holidays, from 3 to 5 o'clock. All are welcome.

### A Russell Story.

A story that the late G. W. H. Russell told with gusto was of a mayor in a north of England town. His worship presented some seats for the sea front, and had this inscribed on them: "Presented to the borough by the mayor, Ald. Boggins. The sea is his and he made it."—London Chronicle.

### Proper Food Important.

"As a man thinketh so is he." Yes; but also: "As a man eateth so doth he think." For the brain, a part of the body, is built of food.—Los Angeles Times.

## BRATTLEBORO LOCAL.

Rev. W. C. Bernard will conduct the chapel service at the Retreat Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Rev. W. C. Bernard, rector of St. Michael's Episcopal church, will hold services in Christ church, Guilford, Sunday, July 20, at 3 p. m.

Grace M. Holbrook, who is in charge of the girls' camp in West Dummerston, accompanied 20 girls to the rooms of the Windham County Farm Bureau Friday afternoon and County Agent W. P. Frost gave them a lecture on Milk, Cream, Butter and the Care of Animals. Later they were taken by automobiles to the farm of A. A. Dunklee of South Vernon where they were given a demonstration of the actual operation of the making of cream and butter, and inspected Mr. Dunklee's fine dairy farm.

### MARBLE COMPANIES SUED.

Alleged They Violated Weekly Payment Law.

RUTLAND, July 19.—An action in tort has been brought by Philip M. M. Phelps of Fair Haven as state's attorney of Rutland county against Perley R. Eaton, president of the United Marble companies and against the companies themselves, the two being joint defendants in the first suit ever brought in this county in an effort to collect the penalty for failure to comply with the Vermont statute covering the weekly payment laws. A somewhat similar case, a test suit, was brought by the late Robert A. Lawrence against the Rutland railroad and it was decided that the law was constitutional and the railroad adopted the weekly payment system.

The cases are returnable before Judge George M. Goddard in Rutland city court on August 2 at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The papers allege that the corporation of which Mr. Eaton is the head was doing business in this city on April 26 when a man by the name of Samuel LaFrancis of West Rutland entered the employ of the company. It is claimed that on May 17 the company was indebted to him to the extent of \$27.50. He claims the company owed him \$18 on May 10 and that on May 17 he had \$7.70 coming to him in salary arrears.

The statute provides that the payment of employees in the service of corporations and companies shall receive the pay weekly, at the end of each six days' labor. It also provides for the penalty of \$50 for each offense, the penalty to be collected by the county prosecuting officer following a written notification of 10 days' time.

## VERMONT NEWS.

St. Johnsbury has no relief from the sugar shortage as yet.

The Red path Chautauqua will make their fifth appearance in Newport Aug. 21.

Jesse Chase of Stowe Forks sustained a broken leg while working at H. E. Shaw's mill Thursday.

G. L. Nichols of Enosburg Falls recently sold five Jersey cows for \$500 apiece to parties in Glen Cove, L. I.

Charles Vivian, employed in one of the granite quarries at Graniteville, is in Barre hospital suffering with a broken leg. A guy rope snapped and on the recoil struck the man on one leg with sufficient force to break the bone in two places.

The power conditions in the granite belt of Washington county has not improved any. The quarries and granite mills did not operate although the sheds were in operation. This is the first time the quarries have been unable to operate.

Miss Frieda Passman of St. Albans fell from a St. Albans & Swanton company car, and was seriously injured. How the accident occurred is not known, but the young woman was badly hurt on the face and arms. It is feared that she will have serious trouble with one eye.

John Collins, connected with the Vermont Pharmacy of Burlington, was fined \$100 and costs of \$12.75 in Burlington city court Thursday by Judge Jed P. Ladd when he was found guilty of furnishing whiskey without a physician's prescription. The court, however, suspended the payment of \$300 of the fine and put the young man on probation for a year.

Charles E. Brown recently of Bennington, died Friday at the Rutland hospital as a result of the collision of a motorcycle and a horse. Mr. Brown was riding in the sidecar of the motorcycle, and sustained a broken jaw. Later symptoms of concussion of the brain became manifest and he sank rapidly. Mr. Brown was to go to Brooklyn this week to work at a scale shop.

Fire destroyed the farm buildings of Ray Rosebrooks, near St. Johnsbury, with all their contents, including three calves and a bull. Mr. Rosebrooks and family had gone up on the hill to attend to the hay crop and did not see the fire until it was too late to save anything. The house was shut up when they left and the cause of the fire has not been ascertained. All that was saved was a mowing machine, nine cows, that were out at pasture and the clothing that the family had on. There was no insurance on the property and the loss exceeds \$3,000.

State Treasurer Walter F. Scott stated yesterday that the new bond issue authorized by the last legislature will not be made until about September 1. The amount of the issue is \$1,500,000 but as the state treasurer will not require all of this sum at one time he will float the bonds in blocks as required. The amount of the first issue and the rate has not yet been determined, that being discretionary with the state treasurer, and will be governed largely by money conditions at the time the bonds are floated. The new issue which will have tax exemption, features as favorable to Vermont holders as any of the Liberty bonds is expected to prove popular with investors.

The custom to present a judge with a pair of white gloves when the court assembles with no case to try, which happened recently in the island of Nantucket, owes its origin to the fact that in olden days judges were forbidden to wear gloves on the bench for fear of bribes being dropped into them.

## CAPT. RICHARD B. WHITE



Capt. Richard B. White, U. S. N., is now in command of the U. S. S. Northern Pacific.

## BIG HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PLANNED

Rutland Company to Begin Construction of New Plant—Will Have Long Penstock.

RUTLAND, July 19.—Work on the hydro-electric power plant to be known as Development No. 3 of the waters from the Chittenden storage dam owned by the Rutland Railway, Light and Power company of this city, will be commenced at once, according to the announcement made yesterday by officials of the company. The plans include the building of a power plant just south of the Mill Village chapel, together with the construction of a reservoir capable of storing 5,000,000 cubic feet of water, the storage to be located about 1,000 feet south of the present Mendon power station.

By the addition of this plant the output of the company will be increased approximately 6,000,000 kilowatt hours per year and it is believed that this will greatly aid the Rutland company to meet the increased demands being made for cheap commercial power by the new manufacturing companies which are seeking this section because of the possibilities of obtaining power furnished from "white coal."

The dam for the new reservoir, which will not be of large storage capacity, it being planned to simply reuse the water after it passes through the Mendon station of the Rutland company, will be 27 feet high, about 400 feet long at the bottom and with an 800 foot retaining wall on the south which will vary from 14 feet in height to a point where it comes to a level with the natural boundaries of the artificial lake. The reservoir will cover about six acres.

Leading from the reservoir to the power station will be a 78-inch wooden stave penstock which will be 8,000 feet in length. This will lead to the power machines at the station, which will be located 500 feet south of the Mill Village chapel, between the highway leading from Rutland to Pittsford and the East creek. The station will be equipped with three 1,500 horse power water wheels which will turn three generators each of 1,000 KW capacity. From this station it is figured that 6,000,000 kilowatt hours will be created annually.

### TRAMPERS NEAR END.

(Continued from Page 1.)

structing and publishing accurate maps, and by collecting all available information concerning the mountain regions; second, to collect and make available the results of scattered scientific observations of all kinds which, though of little value each by itself, yet when brought together may be of great use; third, in the accomplishment of these ends, to be a source of pleasure and profit to its members by affording a ground on which they may meet to compare notes and interchange ideas on subjects in which all are interested.

As a means to these ends the club holds monthly meetings for the transaction of business and the presentation and discussion of papers, as well as an annual social reception in Boston, during the winter, occasional field meetings during the summer, and, incidentally, organizes excursions to accessible points of interest. It also publishes papers read at its meetings, and other matter in the form of a magazine entitled Appalachia, and is accumulating a library for the use of its members.

In short, the club may be considered representative, in this part of the country, of the interests of all lovers of the mountains; in addition to which it has made such substantial contributions to various departments of geography as to gain recognition as a representative of general geographic science.

By the courtesy of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology the use of a lecture room in its building for the club members was granted from its organization in 1876 until the removal of the Institute to Cambridge in 1916. Huntington hall, in the original Rogers building, is still the usual place for the larger monthly meetings.

### Keeping Cider Sweet.

To keep cider sweet place in each barrel immediately on making, mustard, four ounces; salt, one ounce, and ground chalk, one ounce. Shake well. Or cider may be preserved sweet by canning in airtight cans after the manner of preserving fruit. The liquid should be first settled and racked off from the dregs, but fermentation must not be allowed to commence before canning or it will not keep.

## TRYING TO KILL LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Senators Are Resorting to the Old Parliamentary Device of Killing by Amendment

The immediate aim of the Senatorial plotters against the League Covenant is plain to the view. They are trying to kill the League of Nations. The law assumes that men intend the necessary consequences of their own acts. If the action these Senators urge upon the Senate is taken, it will necessarily destroy the League. They do not even seek to conceal their purpose. They are resorting to the old parliamentary device of killing by amendment. Mr. Knox's hostile resolution, which has gone to its death, has been abandoned for a "qualifying resolution." It is intended that the Senate shall declare in this resolution that its ratification of the Treaty of Peace, so far as it applies to the League of Nations, shall be without effect so far as the United States is concerned until the other nations signing the Treaty shall agree to certain reservations, which are to be substantially those recommended by Senator Root. The Washington correspondent of The Times asked Senator Knox what would happen if the allied nations decline to accept these reservations. "The United States in that event would be outside the League of Nations," Mr. Knox replied, with a smile. Without the United States the League would be a lame and impotent organization; in all probability it would fall to pieces.

Therefore, we may start from the postulate that Senator Knox, Senator Lodge, Senator Borah, Senator Johnson and their associates fully intend the death of the League of Nations and are taking measures to that end. But what is their ulterior aim? Merely to prevent the erection of safeguards against the greatest cause of human suffering cannot be the whole end and aim of their plotting. We know that they have a political purpose—to express their hatred of PRESIDENT WILSON, to discredit him and thereby advance the fortunes of the Republican party. Their tactics and their utterances disclose that motive, it is charged against them by responsible leaders of their own party. But by what strange perverted process of argument have they persuaded themselves that the success of their desperate plot against the League Covenant would improve the chances of the Republicans in the Presidential election next year?

The country is against them. The great sober-minded, reasonable, and patriotic mass of their own party is against them. It is practically certain that they cannot command the support of the majority of the Republican Senators in their desperate adventure. That the Republican party at large condemns their procedure is made evident by authoritative utterances in many States of the Union. An ex-President and an ex-Attorney-General of their own party have condemned them. More than a score of representative Republicans in this city united the other day in a remonstrance against the course they are pursuing. In the West, newspapers of high standing and of unquestioned loyalty to the party are outspoken in denunciation of the thing they are trying to do. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a great and influential newspaper of unswerving fidelity to Republican principles, declares that "a large proportion of the Republican press favors the League, and there are but few important Republican newspapers that are uncompromisingly against it." In support of this assertion it reproduces upon its editorial page in its issue of June 22, five columns of editorial expressions from Republican newspapers of prominence, all deploring the unwise and dangerous course of the Senatorial opponents of the League. Among these newspapers are The Los Angeles Times, The Portland Oregonian, one of the great papers of the Pacific coast; The Des Moines Register, a representative Republican paper; The Salt Lake Tribune, another sound Republican newspaper; The Topeka Capital and the Globe-Democrat.

The Globe-Democrat calls attention to the adoption of resolutions endorsing the League Covenant by the representative vote of 29,750 to 420 by the American Federation of Labor; to the resolution of the Federation of Women's Clubs, representing 2,000,000 women, declaring its approval of the revised Covenant of the League; it points out that in a canvass of agricultural papers published in forty-three States, only one of sixty-eight opposed ratification of the Treaty with the League and sixty-four unqualifiedly favored it. The attitude of the Church in favor of the Covenant has been made known from hundreds of pulpits. Says the Globe-Democrat: "Here we have labor, agriculture, the Church, the women, and probably business supporting the League. From what source would the Republican Party draw a conquering power in opposition to it? It is a pertinent question for leaders of the party."

(Copy of editorial from The New York Times of June 26, 1919.)

A breath of scandal makes the whole world kin.



## The Caliper of True Tire Value

Mere looking at a tire in a dealer's store—weighing it in ounces—measuring it in inches—tells you nothing of what it will do when it gets on your car.

But apply the Goodrich Caliper of True Tire Value to it, and you at once gauge its service value.

Measure its price with the Goodrich List Price, and the adjustment mileage back of it with the More-Mileage Adjustment of Goodrich Tires—6,000 miles for Fabrics; 8,000 for Silvertown Cords.

If its price measures more than the List Price, the tire asks you to pay for something it cannot deliver.

If its adjustment mileage measures less in miles than the Goodrich More-Mileage Adjustment, it deprives you of mileage your money entitles you to get.

Measure any tire with the Goodrich Caliper, and you realize why the word is running like wild fire throughout the motoring world, "Goodrich has THE Tires."

Goodrich is making the rubber industry as produced. Compare them and be convinced.

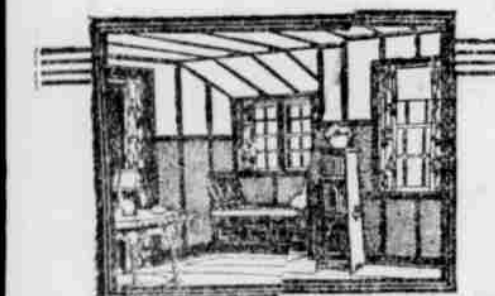
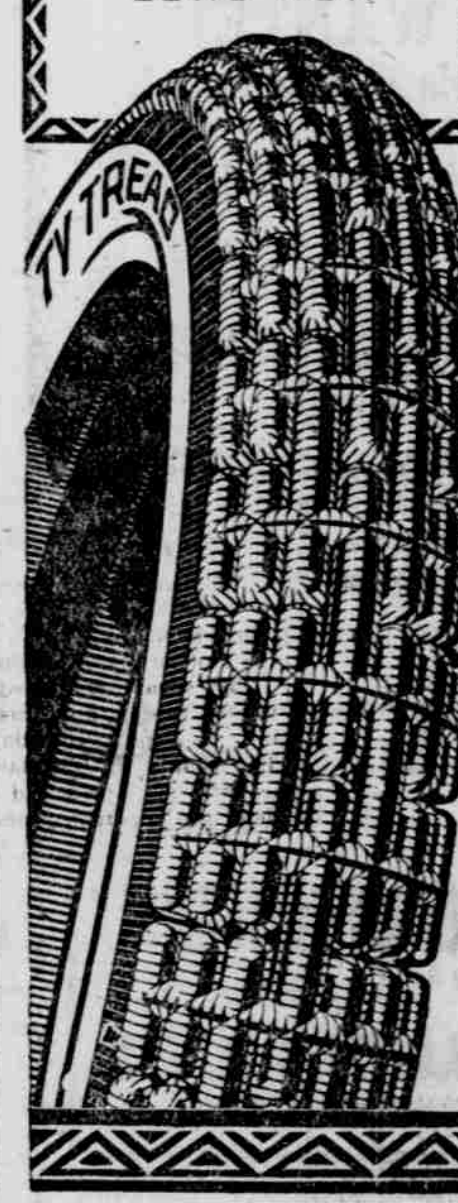
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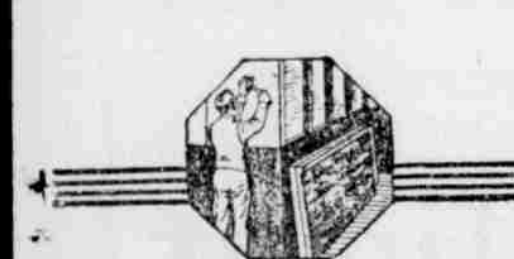
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Comes in sheets, ready to use, in 12 styles—quartered oak and cream white.

It need not be painted, but an be. It is waterproofed and sanitary; easily cleaned with a damp cloth.

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## Phoenix Fire Extinguisher

The fire is smothered instead of spread as occurs when water is poured on burning oil or gasoline. It spoils your car to throw dirt into the engine. I have known of two cars within three weeks that were afire; one was ruined, the other very little damaged on account of extinguisher.

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